

cutting. They are all going around being proud to cut. I do not believe in dismantling the Government.

I got the first triple A credit rating of any State from Maryland around to Texas. So I have been down the road. We know how to pay our bills. I have said time and again we need more South Carolina-led Government than Washington Government in South Carolina.

So I go along with my Republican colleagues on that particular score. But when they come around here now and they say, about welfare and pulling the wagon—that is another one. Pulling the wagon. The idea is, of course, that we here are pulling the wagon and the welfare people are all squatting in the wagon. We are all in the wagon and nobody is pulling it, except maybe the Japanese who are buying the bonds. Yes. Get trade policy, and try to go against Japan. If the Chinese want to get out of this soup that they are in on CD's, tell them to buy a few Treasury bills and the Secretary of Treasury will come over and say, "I am sorry. We didn't mean to talk. We have a special relationship."

We are in the hands of the Philistines because we have to sell those bonds to finance this debt. That is what is going on. They all know it. We are all in the wagon to the point of \$1 billion a day, and nobody is pulling it. So let us get away from that particular expression. But they do not want Government and everything else.

Another thing, then I will close. But I have to refer to this because I have the greatest respect for, and I have worked very closely with the distinguished Senate majority whip, TRENT LOTT of Mississippi.

Senator LOTT said, "Nobody, Republican, Democrat, conservative, liberal, moderate, is even thinking about using Social Security to balance the budget."

Absolutely false. They are not thinking about it; they are working on it. When I was buddied up with the distinguished Senators from Texas and New Hampshire in Gramm-Rudman-Hollings, I talked to Senator GRAMM, and the first page he gave me was an across the board cut entitlements including Social Security. I said, "PHIL, I can tell you now that is a nonstarter. You will not get a single Democrat, including me, that is going to vote for that one." So, we exempted Social Security and split it in half with entitlements and discretionary spending on one side and defense on the other. I knew he was particularly anxious to cut Social Security. I am particularly unanxious to cut any kind of Social Security because it pays for itself. If you want a contract for America, let us pull out the 1935 contract for the senior citizens of America. As a result of that agreement, taxes are paid, put in a trust fund, and they want to violate it.

On July 10, I offered the Social Security Preservation Act before the Budget Committee. There were 20 yeas with the Senator from Texas [Mr. GRAMM] voting nay. Then, the distinguished

Senator from Texas came along last year and introduced his Balanced Budget Implementation Act on February 16, 1993, at page S1635, and I read: "Exclusion from budget. Section 13301(a) of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: This subsection shall apply to fiscal years beginning with fiscal year 2001."

I put section 13301 into the Budget Enforcement Act because I did not want to use the Social Security funds. We put it into statutory law by almost a unanimous vote on this floor. There were only two dissenters, but we had 98 others who supported it. But the Senator from Texas, in his own budget there, is proposing it.

Madam President, it is against the law to cite the deficit using the Social Security trust funds, but Members of Congress and the White House violate it at every level. I cannot get them to enforce the law. I do not want to go along with any constitutional amendment that violates that law, because I am talking about truth in budgeting. That is how we passed Gramm-Rudman-Hollings.

I could go on, Mr. President, but I want to yield. I will tell you, this off-Broadway show generalities and percentages fails to tell the American people the true facts about the fiscal crisis we face. I challenge them, or anyone on this side of the aisle, or on any aisle in any House, to give me a 1-year budget that only grows by 3 percent.

Republicans can continue to give us the gamesmanship and the percentage arguments, but let us cut out this blame game. There is one thing we cannot charge William Jefferson Clinton with and that is the responsibility for the deficit. He came up with a plan to cut it \$500 billion during his first year. The second year he has proposed terminating 131 programs and consolidating 271 programs into 27. He has not left much for "President" DOLE, if he ever takes over this budget in Government.

I do not believe in dismantling the Government. I think we live in the real world and we have to come out here and quit dancing around the fire. Let's end the argument and provide the American people with a 1-year budget that has only a 3-percent increase and puts Government in the black. They cannot do it without taxes.

I thank the Senator from Minnesota for yielding time, and I thank the Senator from Utah.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, the distinguished Senator from Utah may want to speak.

Mr. HATCH. I notice the Senator from Minnesota is trying to get to an appointment. So why do we not proceed. If I could ask some comity, I know the Senator from Arkansas is waiting, too. Senator SPECTER would like to speak. I will defer my remarks until later if we can go to Senator SPECTER for a few minutes after the distinguished Senator from Minnesota, and then to the distinguished Senator from Arkansas; is that OK?

Mr. BUMPERS. Yes.

Mr. HATCH. I ask unanimous that be the case—first the Senator from Minnesota and then the Senator from Pennsylvania and then the Senator from Arkansas and perhaps myself.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GRAMS). Without objection, it is so ordered.

BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

The Senate continued with the consideration of the joint resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota [Mr. WELLSTONE] is recognized.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senator from Pennsylvania be allowed to speak for several minutes—he has a plane to catch—after which I would go forward with my remarks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SPECTER addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I thank my colleague from Minnesota for yielding for a few moments. I am about to join colleagues in going to St. Louis for an event in honor of Senator Danforth. I appreciate this time.

NOMINATION OF DR. HENRY FOSTER, JR., TO BE SURGEON GENERAL

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I urge my colleagues in the Senate to withhold judgment on Dr. Henry Foster, Jr., the nominee for Surgeon General, until we know all the facts. I do not believe that performing a legal medical procedure should be a litmus test for confirmation for Surgeon General of the United States.

According to news reports, Dr. Foster flatly denies what purports to be a transcript of his statement that he performed "a lot of amniocentesis and therapeutic abortions, probably near 700."

I am very much concerned about allegations that Dr. Foster misrepresented his record. If the issue is veracity and character, that may be a basis for disqualification. If the facts support Dr. Foster's statement that he has "performed fewer than a dozen pregnancy terminations, all in hospitals, and were primarily to save the lives of women or because the women had been the victims of rape or incest," then his status looks much stronger, although the White House still has to answer for its representation that he had performed only one abortion.

If some wish to deny Dr. Foster confirmation because he has performed any abortions, then I believe the Senate should debate and carefully consider whether a nominee should be disqualified where he has performed a